CLAIMS

1. Surgical thread for cosmetic surgery, manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material with elements for fixing subcutaneous tissues, characterized by a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter of the helix can range from 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread itself can range from 0.1 to 1 mm.

   A method for carrying out cosmetic surgery operations utilizing the surgical thread comprising its introduction into the subcutaneous tissues with the aim of tightening and fixing them is characterized in that the helix shaped thread in the form of a compression or extension spring is fastened at its front end to the sharp end of a puncture needle, the thread is tightly wound around the needle, and the needle with the thread is introduced in an extended state along the body of the needle as a compression spring and in a compressed state as an extension spring, into a subcutaneous cell following a marked outline, and after reappearance of the needle, the thread is unfastened, the needle is completely extracted, while the thread remains subcutaneous in a stressed state with a tendency to compress or extend under the influence of spring properties, the subcutaneous fat cell compresses in accordance with the state of the thread, thus creating an effect of tightening ptosis-affected tissues, wherein the needle is turned during its introduction following the loop windings of the thread, while it is turned in the opposite direction during its extraction.

2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the thread is fastened in the opening of the puncture needle with a gap between the diameter of the helix and the inner wall of the needle of the order of 0.2 mm to 2 mm, and the needle with the thread is introduced into the subcutaneous tissues.

3. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that two threads are introduced into the subcutaneous tissues in parallel following a marked outline, whereafter their

ends are guided toward each other, joined to one another, sunk into the skin, forming an integral construction tightening the ptosis-affected tissues.